

LABOR STRUGGLE

PACKING PLANTS PREPARING FOR A FINISHED FIGHT.

A GENERAL CALL TO COME OUT

Teamsters as Well as Butchers Will Make Another Effort to Bring About Adjustment, They Also Having Voted in Favor of a Strike.

CHICAGO—Determined on a fight to a finish to enforce the demands of the striking butchers, a sympathetic strike of all the union workmen employed in the meat packing industry throughout the country, with the exception of the teamsters, will be declared Monday morning at 7 o'clock.

Instead of joining in the sympathetic strike, the teamsters will make another effort to bring about an adjustment of the controversy by arbitration. This decision was reached late Sunday night at a meeting of the joint council of the teamsters' unions throughout Chicago, who met to give their endorsement this afternoon to quit work with the other men. The decision of the stock yards teamsters was almost unanimous in favor of striking, but as it is necessary, according to the rules, for the joint council to sanction any strike movement, all the union teamsters in the employ of the packers will remain at work during the struggle or until the joint council gives their permission to a strike should their efforts to settle the matter by conciliation today prove futile. The committee appointed at last night's meeting was notified to get into communication Monday morning early with the packers.

Whether the teamsters' efforts for peace will prove successful none of the packers' representatives who were communicated with Sunday will say. The decision to make another effort was reached at such a late hour last night that it was impossible for the packers, to get together to decide what answer will be given to the intermediary committee.

The reason given by the teamsters' council for their action is that they never before have been consulted in the present trouble, and that therefore before they would sanction a strike of the stock yards teamsters they wished to make an official investigation of the trouble before asking the international officers to order the men on strike.

No conferences were held Sunday either by the packers or the labor leaders, or jointly, in an effort to reach an adjustment of the controversy. Both sides rested, apparently waiting for developments.

Whether or not the packers would make any concessions to the demands of the labor leaders in order to prevent a general walkout of the stock yards would not be discussed by any of the packing house representatives. But for the preparations going on at the different plants during the day it was plainly evident that the packers intended to fight for their independence. All the labor leaders claimed they would await Monday before doing any further, and the packers would have to make the propositions for the peace negotiations, as the unions had no intention at the present time of doing so.

Cruisers Near Yin Kow.

LIAO YANG—Saturday eight Japanese cruisers, accompanied by transports with troops, were seen approaching in Kow. South of Ta Tche Klao the Japanese are busily moving forward. The Russians are expecting a big advance from the south. General Kuropatkin inspected troops arriving from Russia. The Russian companies on the left flank are constantly engaged in skirmishes with the Japanese forces, who have suffered heavily. The Russians thus far have destroyed four guns.

GERMAN PROTEST.

Objects to Seizure of Mails by the Russians.

BERLIN.—The German government has taken a prompt and firm stand in regard to the seizure of the mails of the North German Lloyd steamer Prinz Heinrich, which arrived at Aden July 16 from Hamburg and Southampton for Yokohama, by the Russian volunteer fleet steamer Smolensk, July 15, having entered a protest against the carrying off of the mails, and asking for a disavowal of the Smolensk's action and the return of the captured mail sacks. The German government, the foreign office says, recognizes the right to search mails when on board the vessel itself, but claims the Smolensk had no right to take off mails in bulk from the vessel. The further argument is advanced that the right of search can only be exercised by a warship, whereas the Smolensk traversed the Dardanelles only recently flying the Russian commercial flag, not assuming the character of a warship. The German government has not taken a positive stand on this last verdict, but leaves the question for future discussion and settlement. No answer has yet been received from Russia.

The recent publication by the Russ of St. Petersburg of a statement that Great Britain is about to transfer Wei Hai Wei to Germany in exchange for a free hand in the Yang Tse valley is scouted at the foreign office, where it is classed as a revival of an old story and as having no foundation.

Diplomatic circles believe Russia will speedily disavow the seizure, since a refusal to do so will certainly raise the status of the Smolensk. Discussions of the incident among the foreign diplomats show there is a belief that the raising of the question will be extremely awkward for Russia, since the Smolensk passed the Dardanelles as a merchantman and assumed the role of a warship in the Red sea. In determining its status only two alternatives are permissible—it is either a warrior or a pirate—and Russia having every reason to prevent Germany from pressing for a decision on this point, will, it is believed, gracefully disavow the rash act of the Smolensk.

The newspapers strike a sharper note in discussing the seizure of mails from the Prinz Heinrich, and raise a unanimous demand for a speedy apology.

Skirmishes Near Kai Chau.

ST. PETERSBURG—Lieutenant General Sakhaoff in a dispatch to the general staff, dated July 23, reports skirmishes in the vicinity of Kai Chau July 22. Lieutenant General Count Keller's reconnaissances on the same showed that the Japanese had only weak detachments at the Siao Kao and Wafankau passes. There was no change in the situation on the high road to Mukden, according to the report, but strong Japanese columns were advancing along the Fai Tse.

Rivals of Car Bar Bandits.

CHICAGO—Emulators of the exploits of the car barn bandits, four youths arrested here, confessed to killing one man in a saloon holdup and robbing a score of others at different times. The murder was that of John Lane, stage carpenter of the Illinois theater, who was shot in an attempt to hold up Gustav Riegel's saloon July 4. The proprietor was also shot. The prisoners are Peter Dulfer, James and William Farby and David Kelly. All declare they are less than 20 years old.

Vest Very Weak.

SWEET SPRINGS, Mo.—Ex-Senator Vest's condition Sunday was much weaker, the rally of Saturday having been only temporary. Mr. Vest's son and daughter will not return to St. Louis as planned.

STRIKE ON AGAIN

PACKING HOUSE EMPLOYEES ARE OUT A SECOND TIME.

A JOINT CONFERENCE IS HELD

Strikers Assert that Discrimination is Shown When Application is Made for Work—Packers Pick Out Certain Employees and Let Others Go.

CHICAGO—The stock yards strike, which was renewed Friday morning in Chicago and all the other points where the hog packing companies have branches, because the strikers were dissatisfied with the manner in which the employers proposed to reinstate their former employes pending a settlement by arbitration, will continue for another day at least.

A joint conference between representatives of both sides to the controversy and representatives of the allied trades in an attempt to bring about a peaceable adjustment of this second strike was unsuccessful, and the meeting was adjourned with the understanding that another conference would be held Saturday morning at 8 o'clock.

At the conference, which lasted five hours, a committee consisting of five representatives of the packers and five representatives of the butchers' union, was appointed to go over the whole situation, but the committee was unable to reach a working basis with which both sides would be satisfied. Whether the difficulty can be satisfactorily settled at Saturday's meeting is problematical.

After adjournment a publication committee announced that the peace negotiations had failed, but still has hopes that an agreement could be reached in the near future. No written statement of what occurred in the meeting was given, as has been customary at the former conferences and the committee declined to give any further information, except that another meeting would be held Saturday.

In the following statement given out by President Donnelly of the butchers' union, the reason why the strikers refused to return to work is given:

"The packers signed an agreement that there would be no discrimination in the re-hiring of the men. This was accepted by the officers of the organization in good faith. On the return of the men this morning they were lined up like cattle. The foremen and superintendents would walk through the line and pick out a man and say: 'You come up.' The next man would be pushed out of line and told that he could not be active. It was always the active union men whom they could not use. We understood the agreement perfectly and the strike was only called after the packers had violated the same. This has been their system in the past and that was our main reason for insisting on the time limit in the agreement, but in spite of this the packers' intentions were to hire only such men as were favorites. They also hired men in some of the departments who had not been employed prior to the strike."

Mrs. Maybrick is Free.

TRURO, Cornwall, Eng.—Mrs. Florence Maybrick is free. She left here at 11:43 a.m. Wednesday on her way to France.

Mrs. Maybrick's imprisonment was not terminated with the clang of doors, the last sound which remains in the ears of so many of her fellow prisoners who had preceded her to liberty from Aylesbury prison, where she spent more than fourteen years of her life. It closed before the arched doorway of the white convent of the Sisterhood of the Eptphany in this little town, with the black-robed sisters softly uttering their blessings and good wishes for her future.

THE IOWA DEMOCRATS.

Ticket Placed in Nomination by the State Convention.

IOWA CITY.—The following ticket was named by the democratic state convention here and is cleverly made up of men of all shades of party belief:

Electors at Large—W. O. Schmidt, Davenport; J. B. Romans, Denison.
Secretary of State—Charles A. Dickson, Sioux City.
Auditor of State—E. Modary, Waukegan.
Treasurer of State—Henry Riegelman, Des Moines.
Attorney General—Maurice O'Connor, Fort Dodge.
Railway Commissioner—J. P. Monatrey, Fairfield.
Supreme Judge—J. W. Sullivan, Kosuth county.

The platform adopted by the convention is exceedingly brief:

"It declares that the democrats of Iowa, in convention assembled here, ratify the declaration of principles of the democratic national convention adopted at the recent convention at St. Louis and indorse the candidacy of A. B. Parker and Henry G. Davis, our nominees for president and vice president, and pledge them our hearty and loyal support."

A telegram was sent to Judge Parker congratulating him upon his nomination and the prospects of his election. A reply was received from Judge Parker expressing his appreciation of the courtesy.

The proceedings of the convention were brief. All nominations were made by acclamation, save one, that for state auditor.

HIGH HONOR FOR AN AMERICAN.

Secretary Hay Will Be Given Grand Cross of Legion of Honor.

PARIS—The most important announcement of the forthcoming list of decorations following the French national holiday will be that of President Loubet conferring the grand cross of the Legion of Honor upon Secretary Hay.

The grand cross is the highest grade and is given only to personages the government desires to signally honor. An official said it was evidence of Foreign Minister Delcasse's high regard for Mr. Hay's conduct of foreign affairs during the last five years. This has constantly strengthened Franco-American relations, the latest being American recognition of French paramount authority in Morocco under the Franco-British arrangement.

Doings of the Maccabees.

DETROIT, Mich.—The special committee appointed to consider the resolutions submitted by the 224 Maccabees' tents who objected to the proposed readjustment of rates, and asked for a more liberal representation in the supreme tent, submitted its report on Friday. The report recommends that consideration be given those protests that were worded respectfully, and that the board of trustees take up the matter of punishing those tents that submitted protests couched in disrespectful language.

Report Fighting at Kaitou.

LONDON.—A dispatch to the Central News from Tokio says there is reason to believe that a severe fight, lasting all day, occurred July 19 at Kaitou, north of Mo Tien pass. Another dispatch to the Central News from Tokio says that a telegram from the front announces that the engagement north of Mo Tien pass was precipitated by the Russians, who attacked the Japanese positions at Si-hiayen, westward of Kaitou. After severe fighting the Russians were repulsed.

Carries Sixty Thousand.

CHICAGO—The movement westward on account of the opening of the Rosebud Indian reservation in South Dakota exceeded all expectations. The Chicago & Northwestern alone took 60,000 people to Bonesteel, Fairfax and Yankton. The unprecedented movement was largely due to the fact that a long overland journey was not necessary to reach the land.